

5 voci e 3 fustrom:

Canto primo.

Dies ira dies illa solvet seculum in fa - villa

Ateste David cum sy-billa Quantus tremor est futu - rus

quando index est venturus cuncta stricte discussu - rus

tuba mirum spargit sonum persepulchra Regionum Coget

omnes ante Thronum mors stupefeit et natura cum resurget

crea - tura indicanti responsura Liber scriptus

proferetur in quo totum continetur un demundus iudice -

tur recordare Jesu pie quod sum causa causa

via neme perdas neme perdas illa di - e

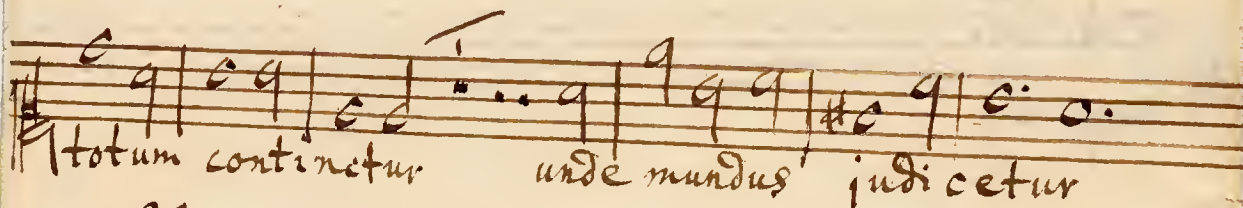
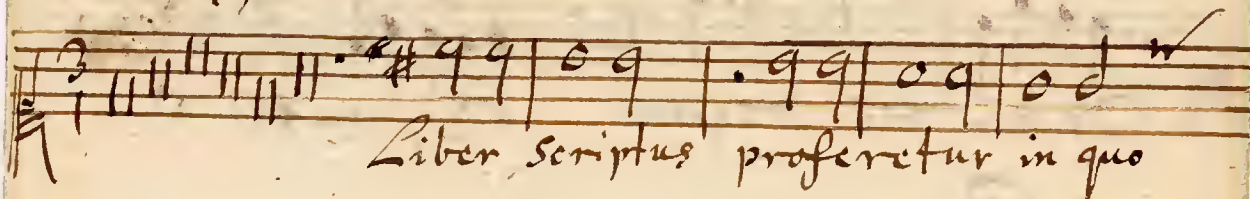
Huic ergo parce Deus pie Jesu Domine dona

Meis requiem Dona nobis requiem

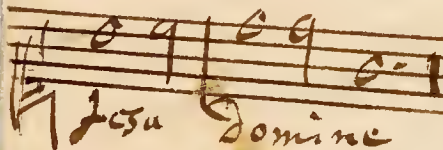
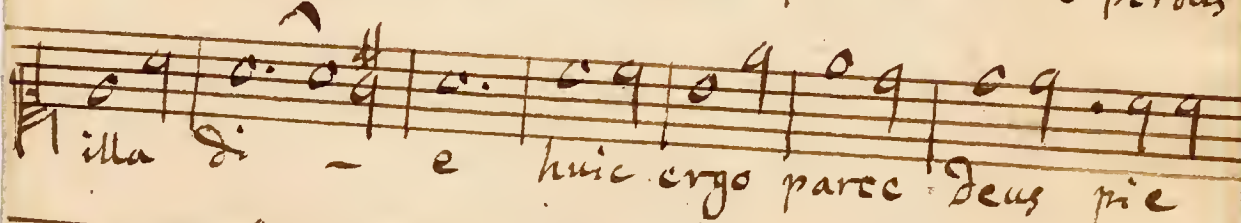
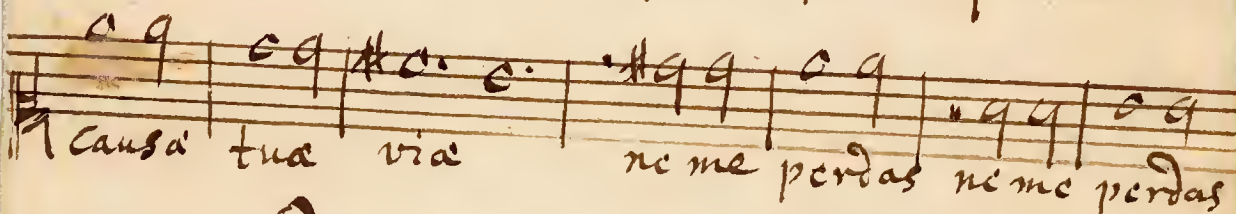
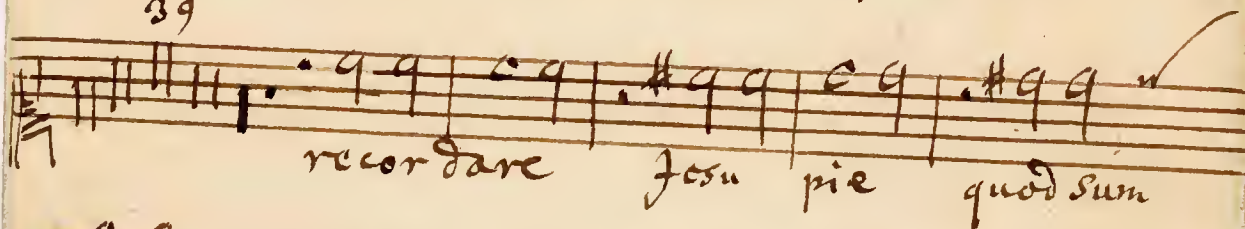
Dies ira Dies illa Solvet
C.C.A.T.B. 3 violæ.

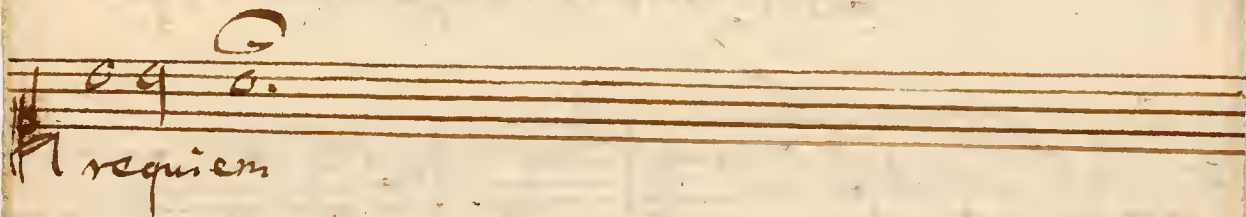
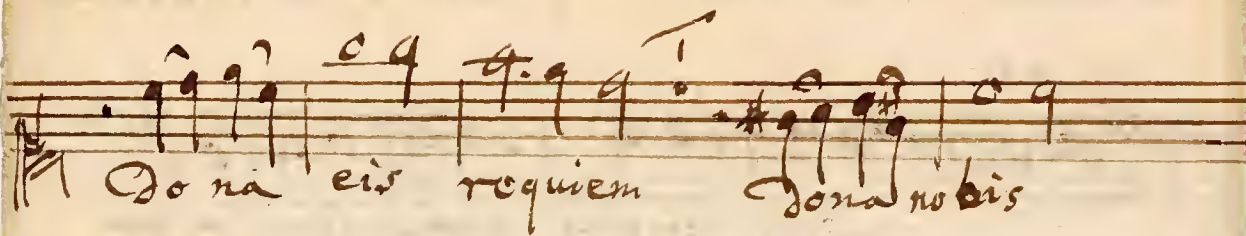
5 voci 3 instrum. Canto. i in ripieno

49



39



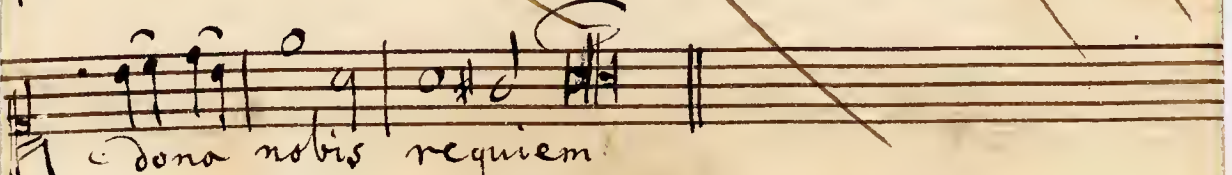
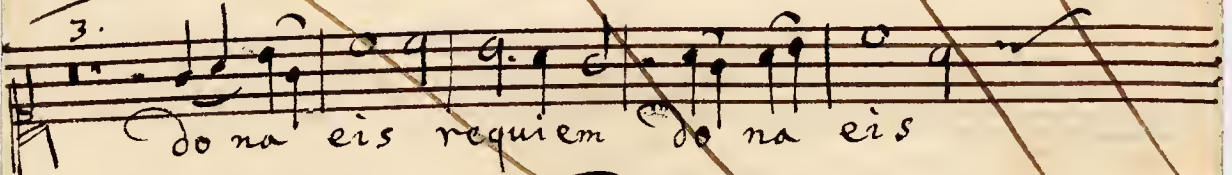
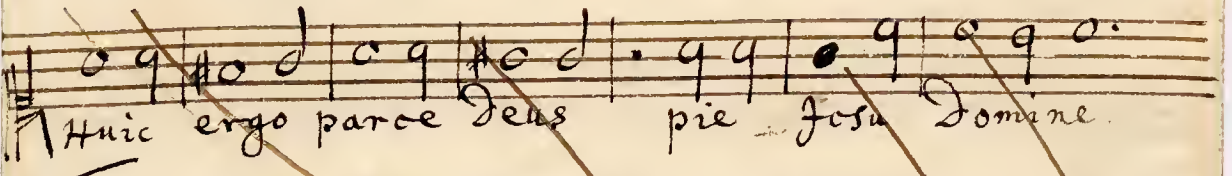
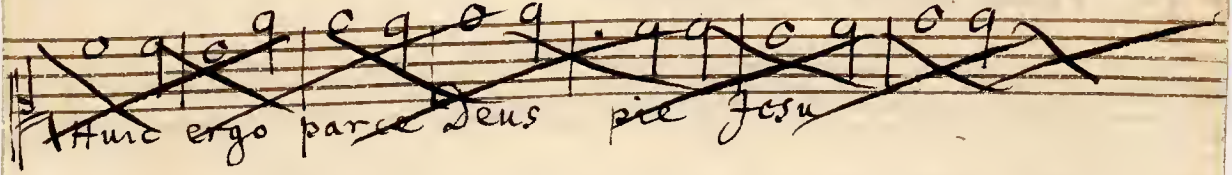
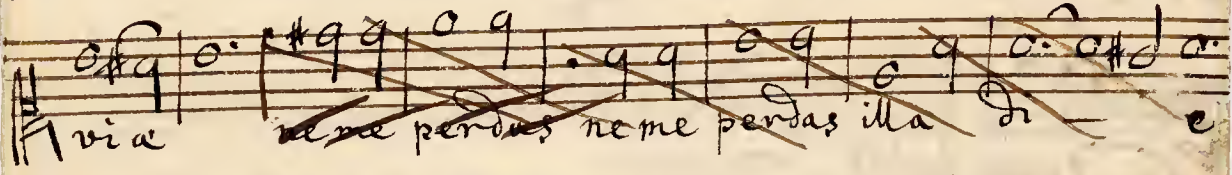
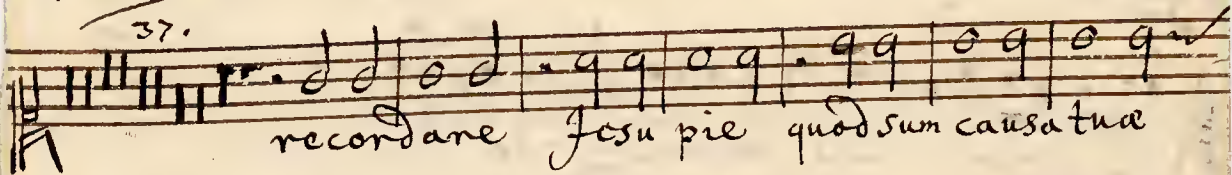
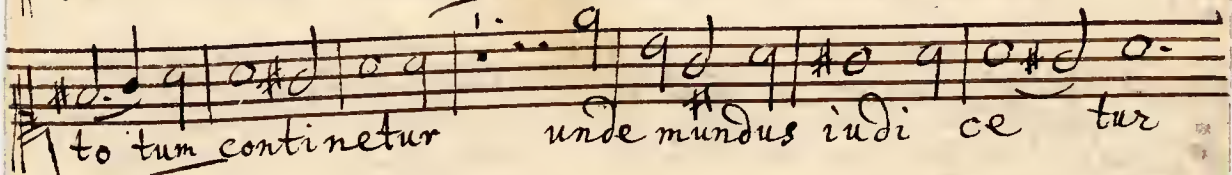
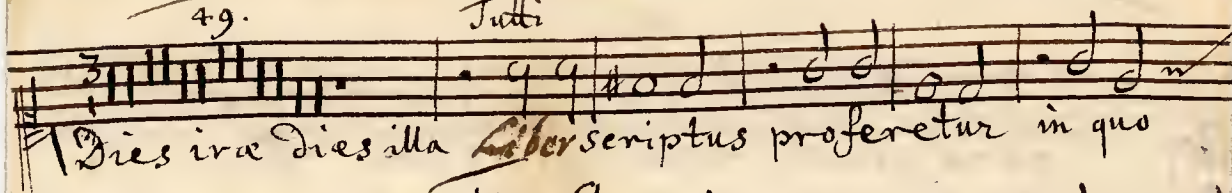


5 voci e 3 instrumenti:

Canto 2.^{do}

49.

Tutti



1
ne me perdas ne me perdas illa Die

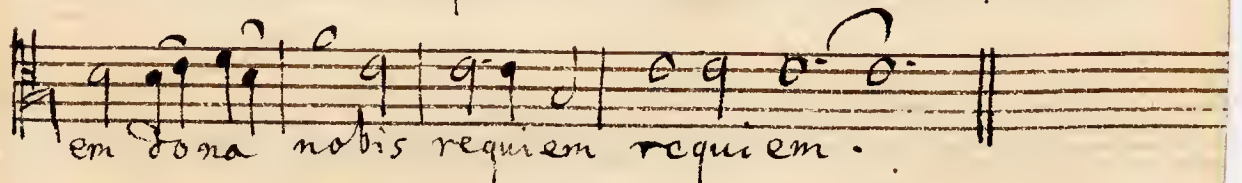
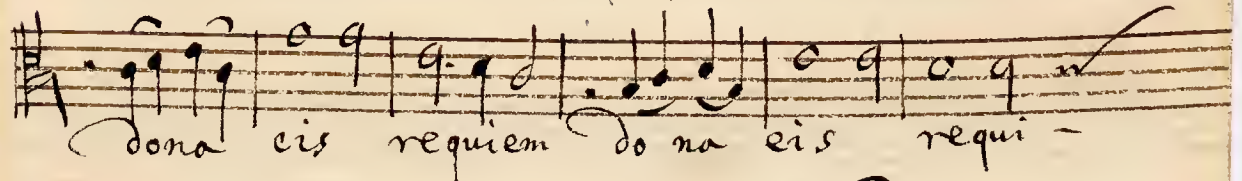
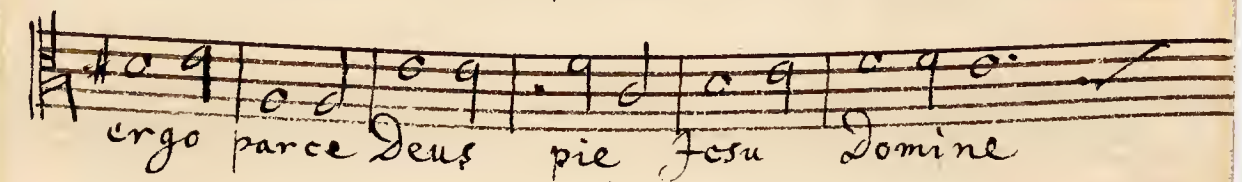
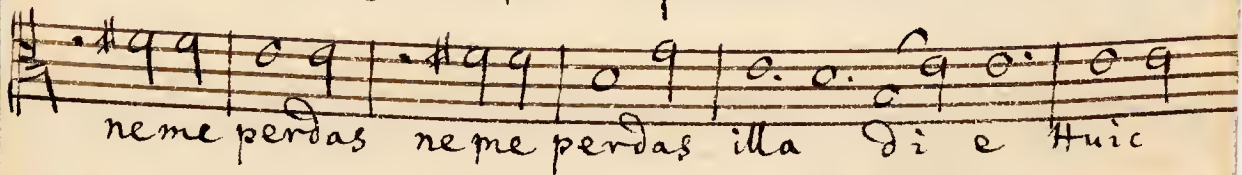
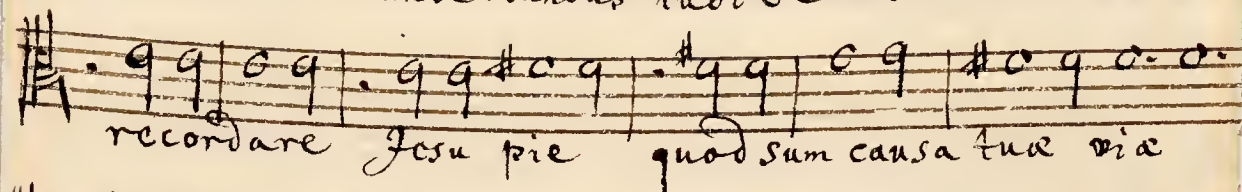
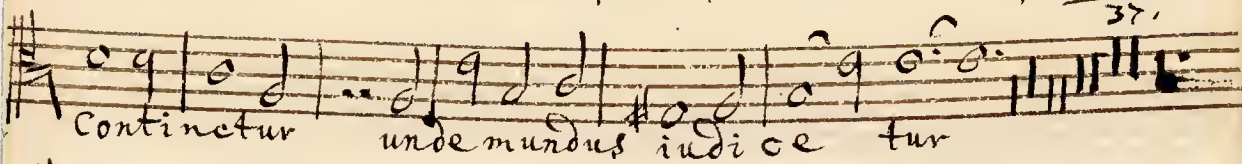
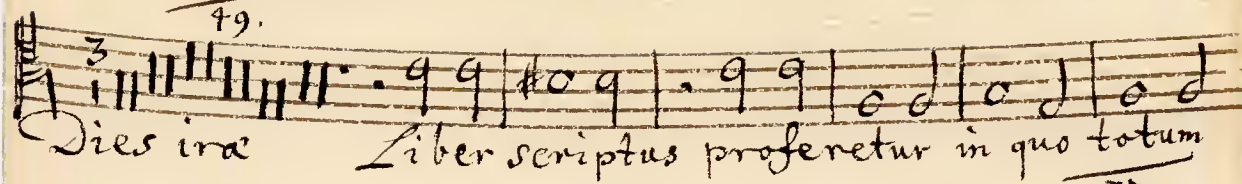
huic ergo parce Deus pie Jesu Domine

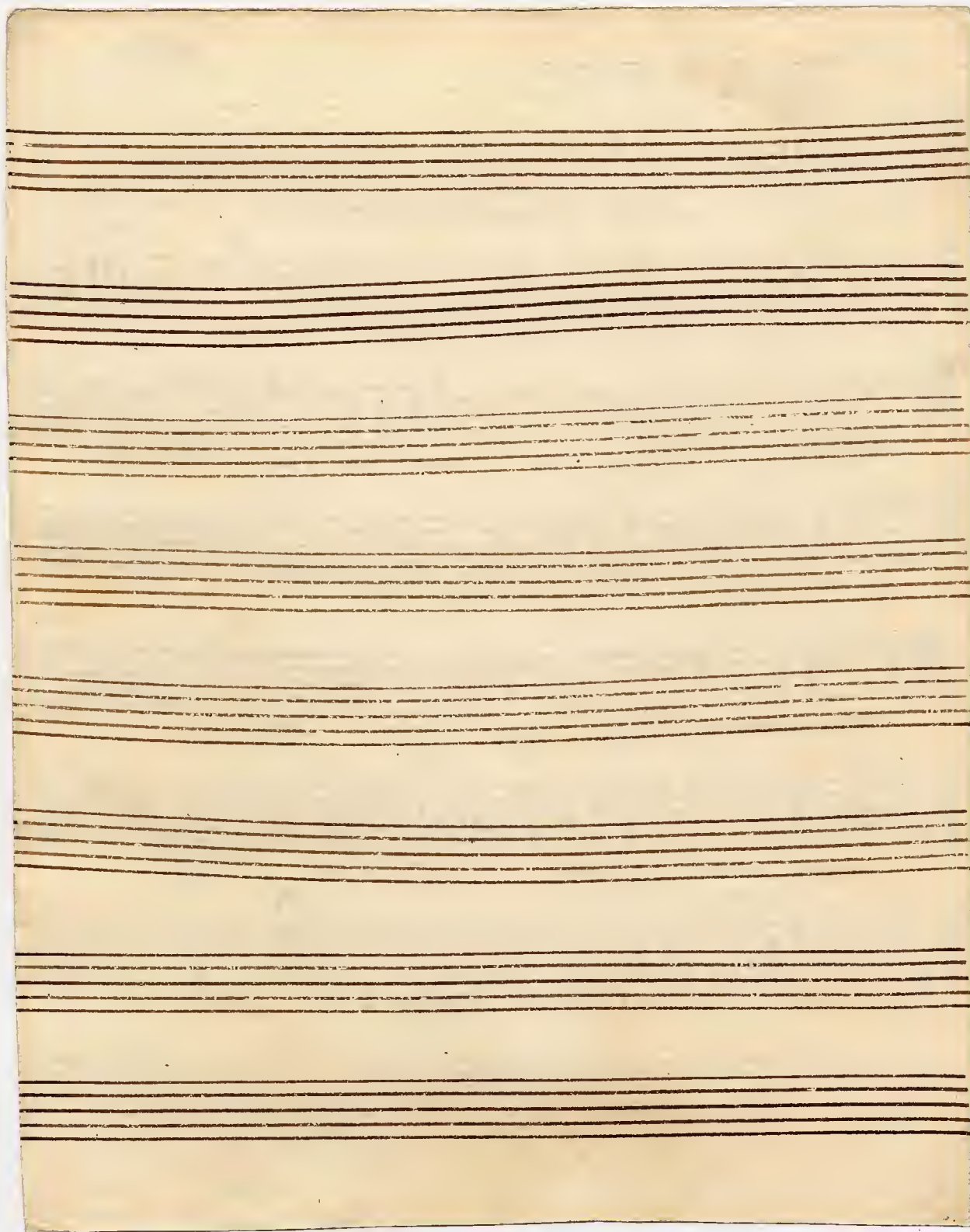
3.
Donna eis requiem Donna eis

Donna nobis requiem.

s. Voci e 3 instrum
49.

Alto.



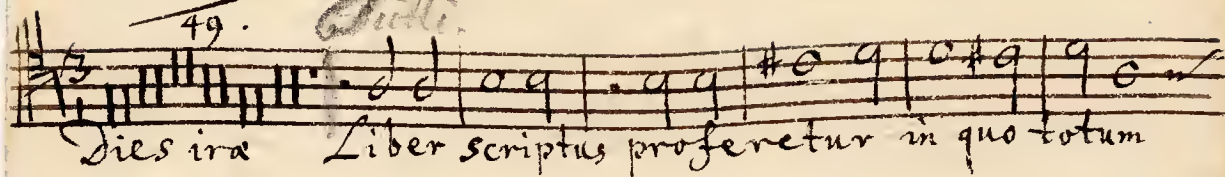


5 voci e 3 voci

Tenore.

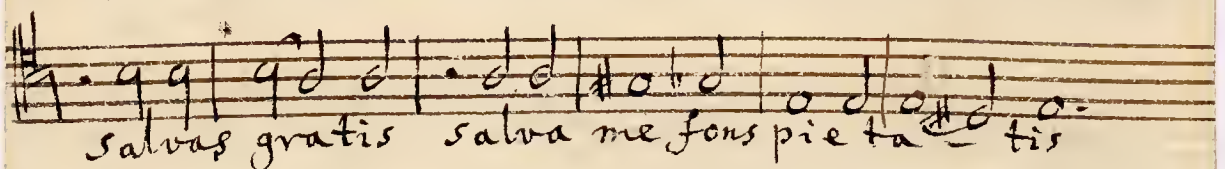
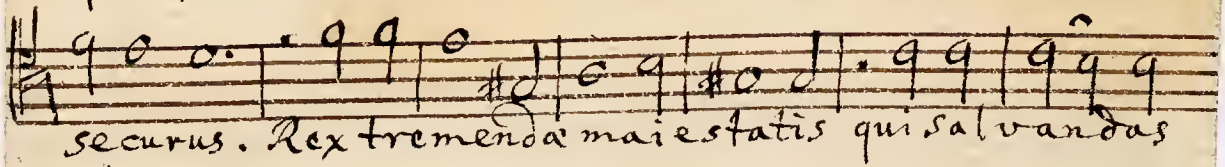
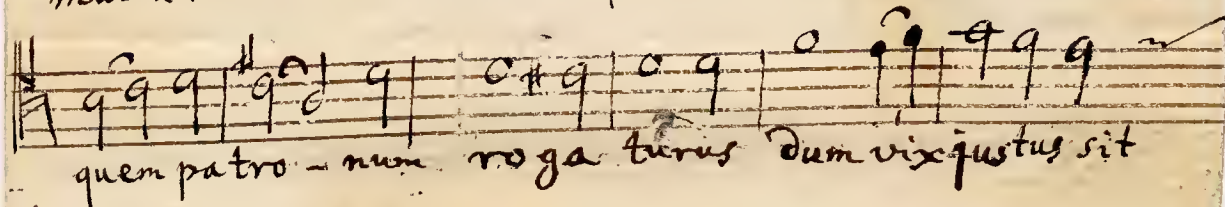
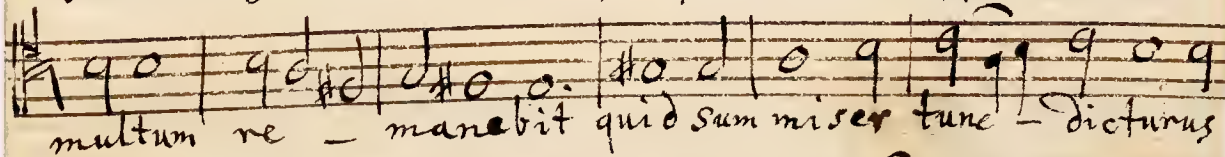
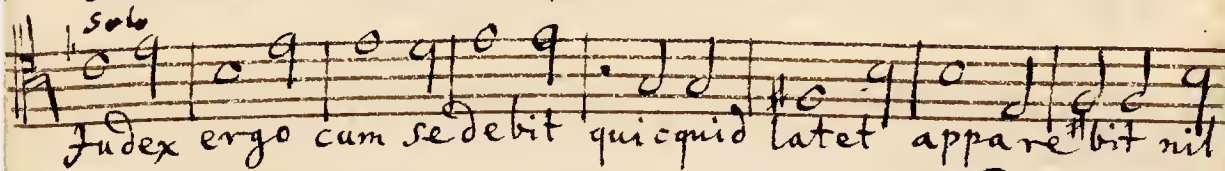
49.

Andante

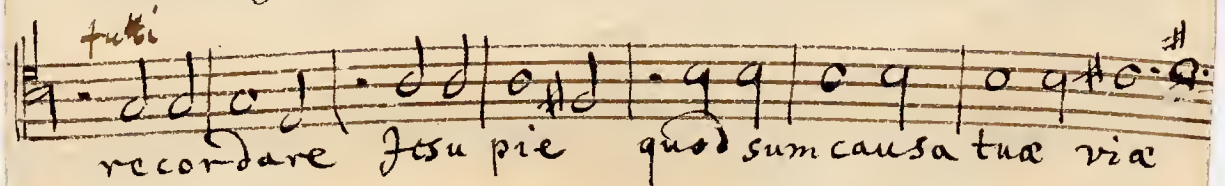


continetur unde mundus indicetur indicetur.

solo



tutti



ne me perdas ne me perdas illa e - i Huius

ergo parce Deus pie Jesus Domine

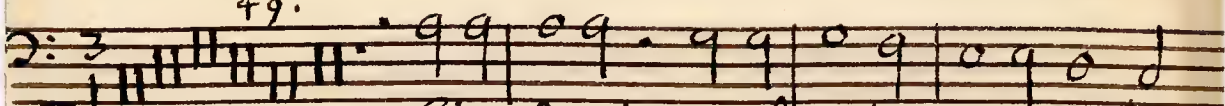
Dona eis requiem requiem dona e -

is dona nobis requiem requiem.

5 voci e 3 instrum:

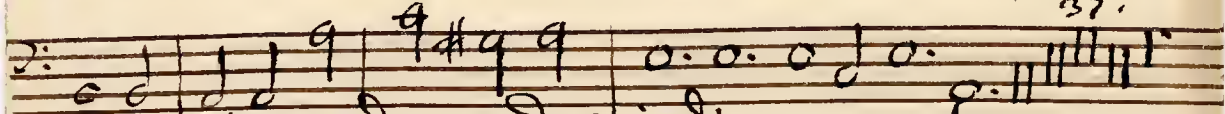
Basso.

49.

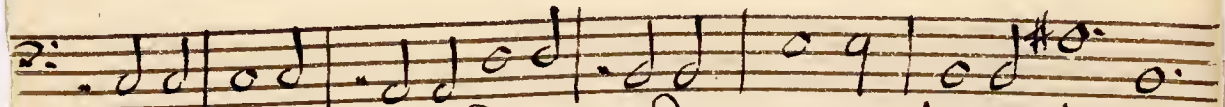


Dies ira. Liber scriptus proferetur in quo totum

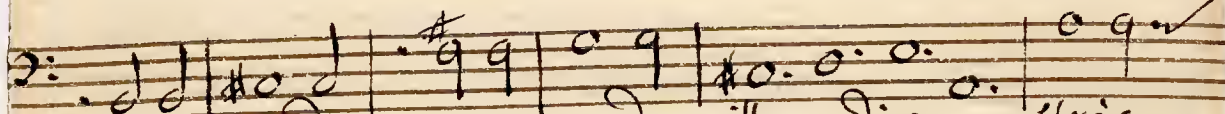
37.



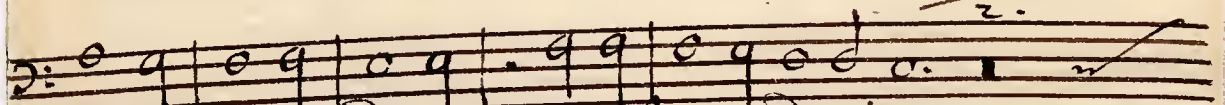
continetur unde mundus iudice - tur



recordare recordare quoddam causa tua via



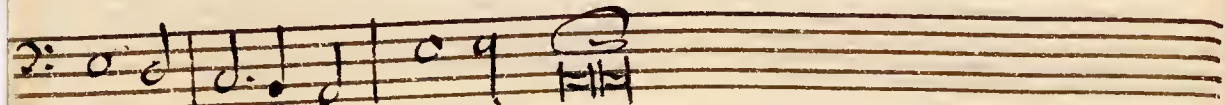
neme perdas neme perdas illa die Huic



ergo parce Deus pie Jesu Domine



Dona eis requiem dona eis dona

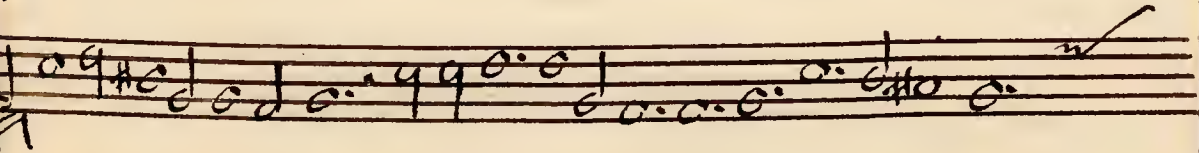
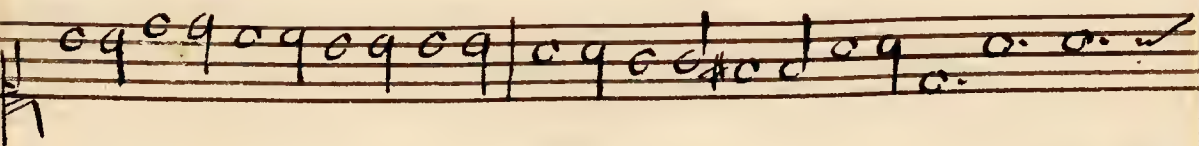
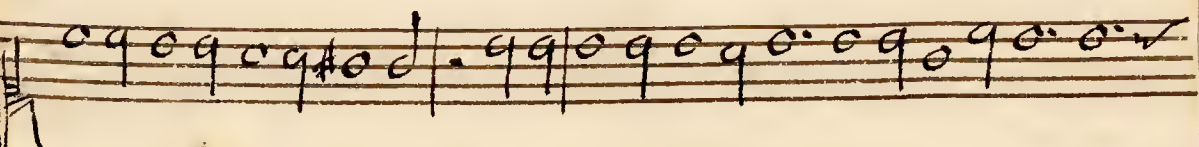
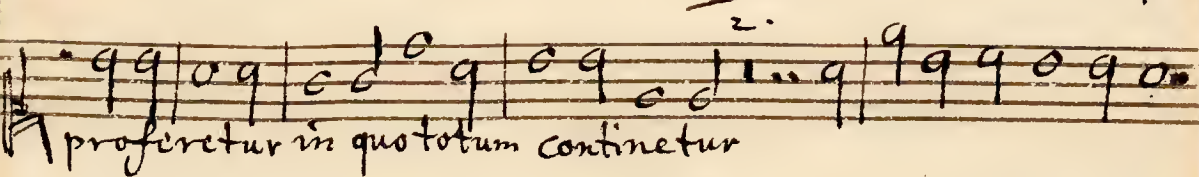
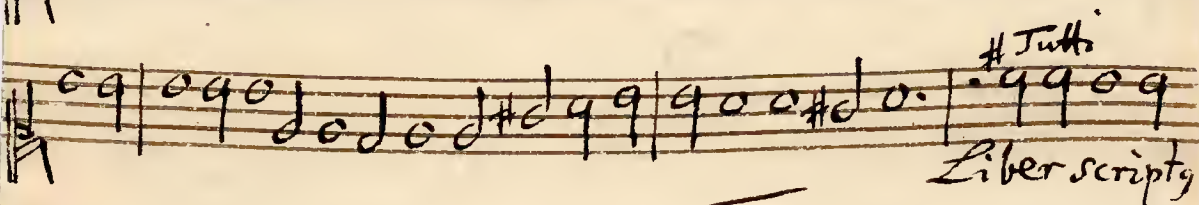
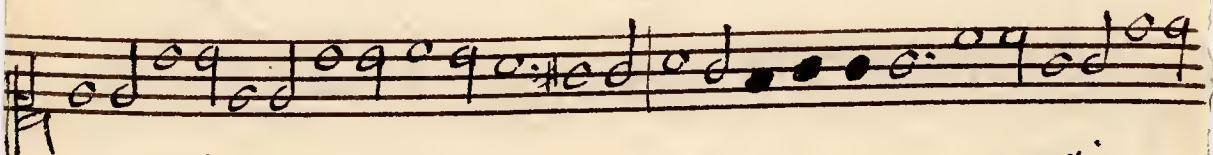
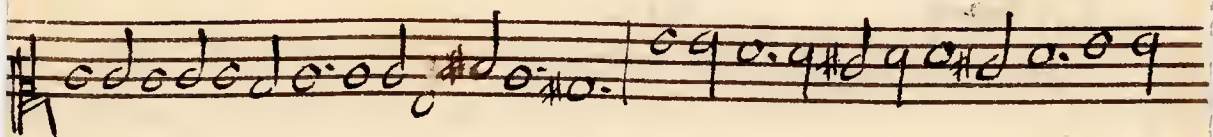
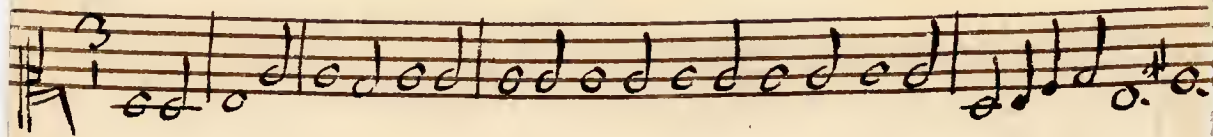


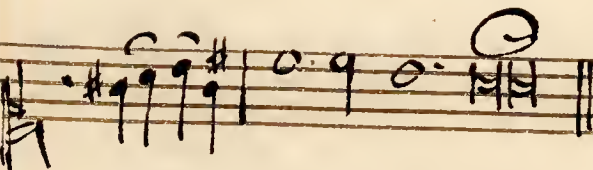
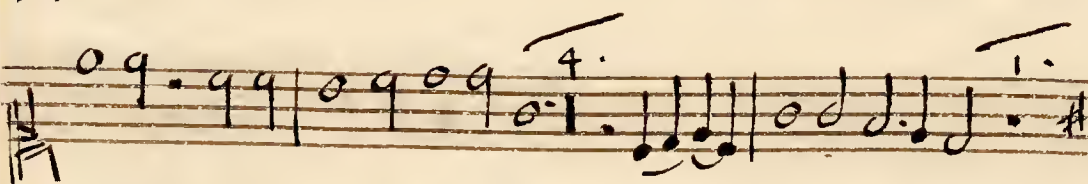
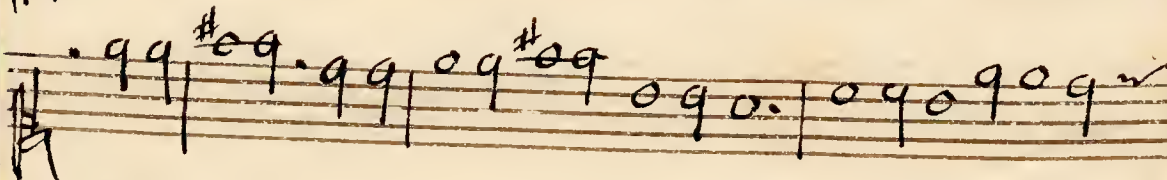
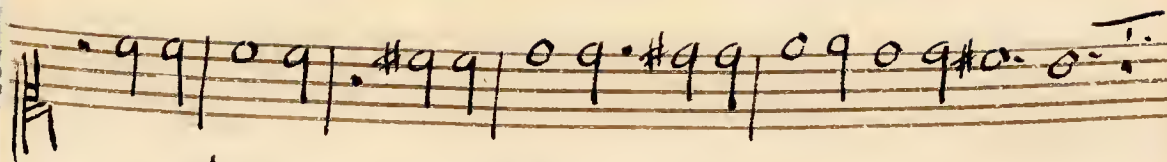
eis requiem requiem.



5. voci e 3 instrum:

viola 1.

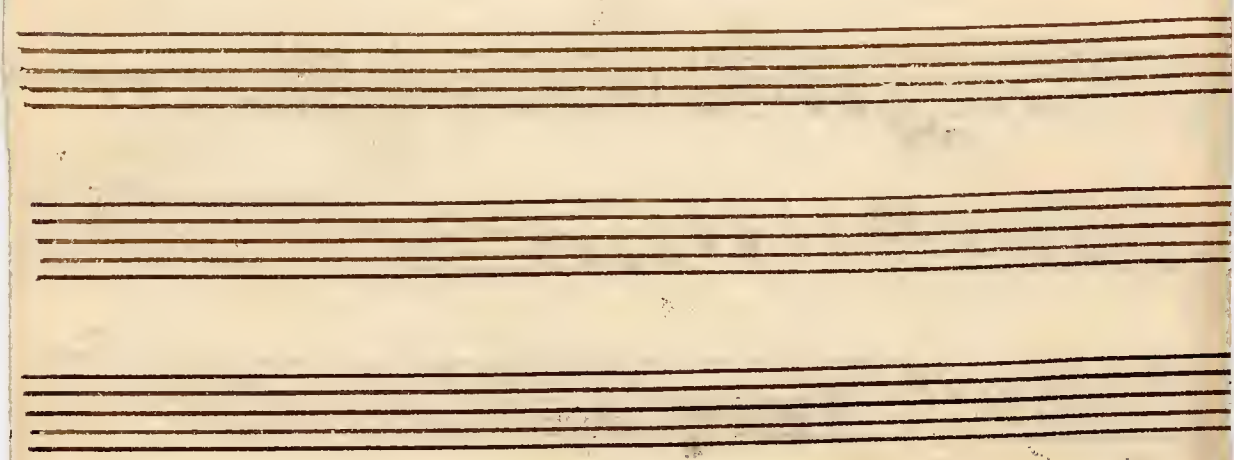
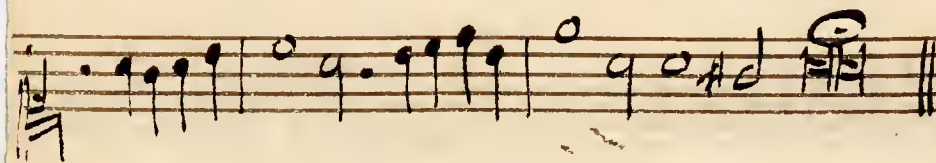
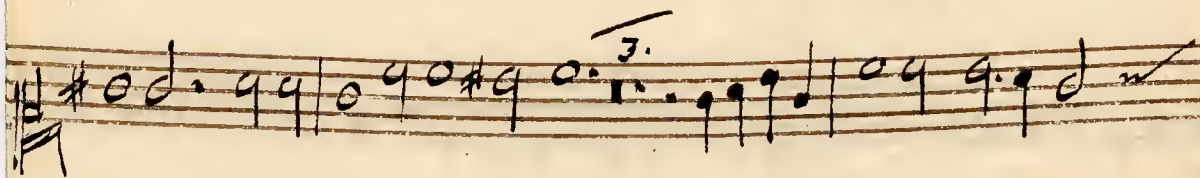
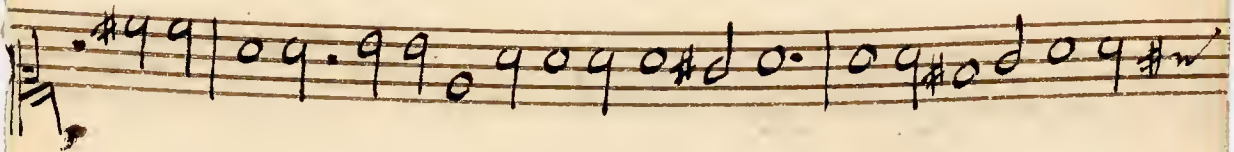
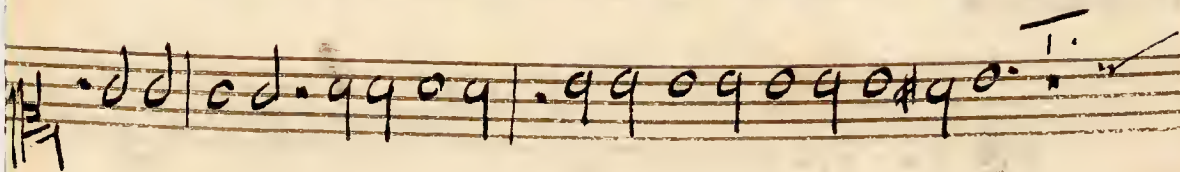




à 5 voci e 3 instrumenti.

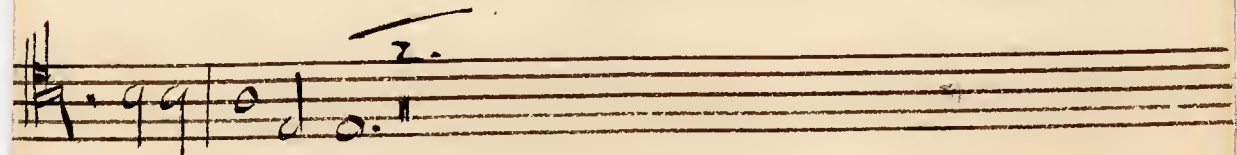
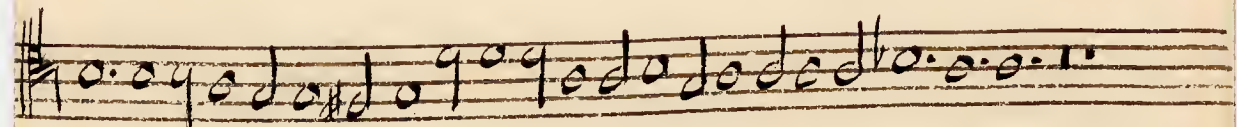
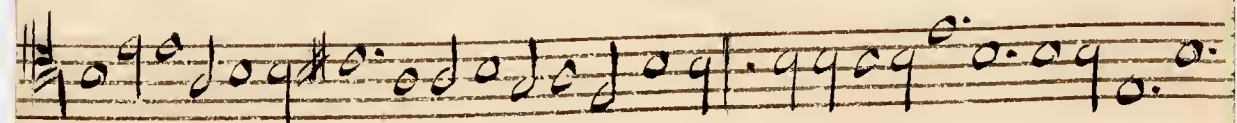
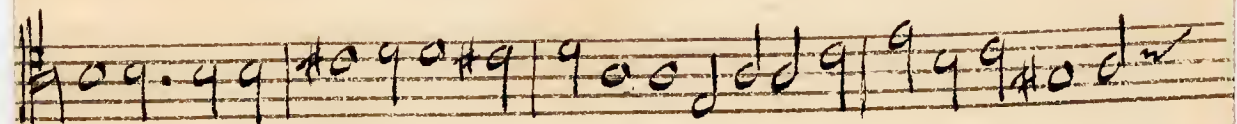
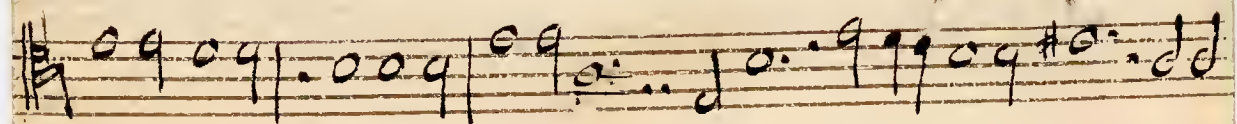
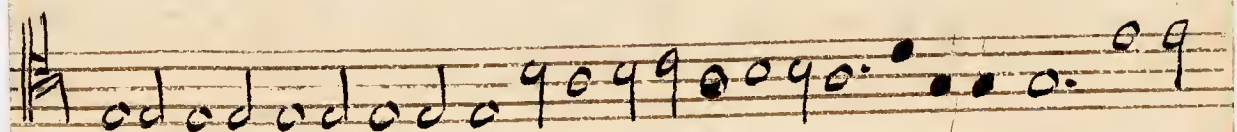
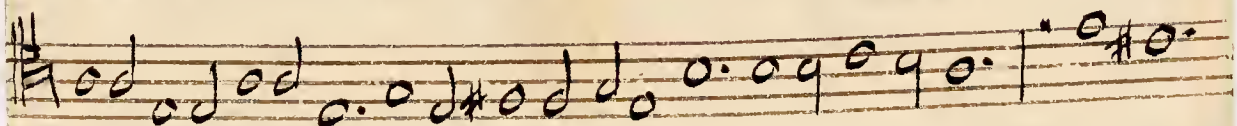
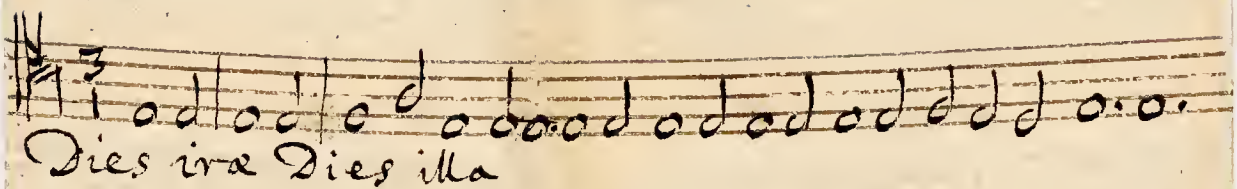
Viola 2^a

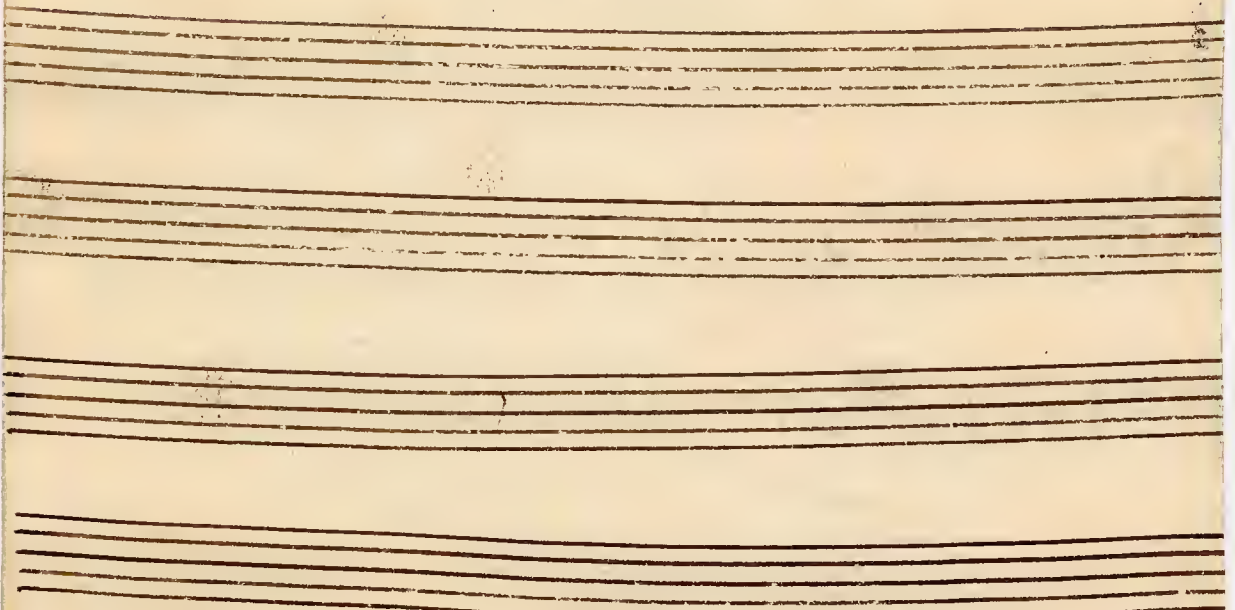
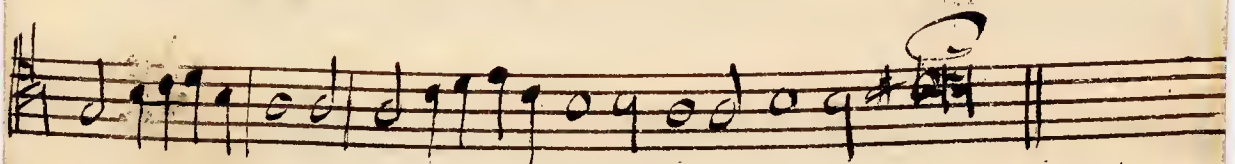
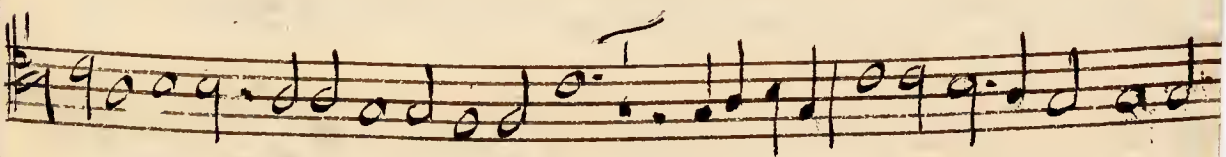
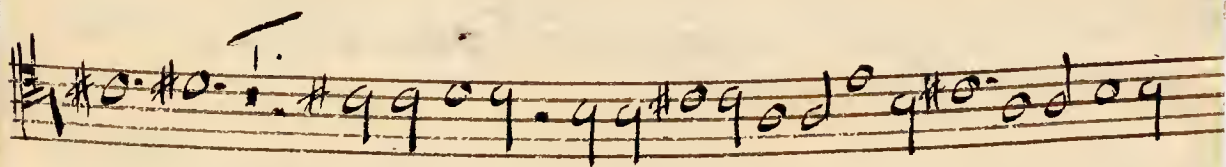
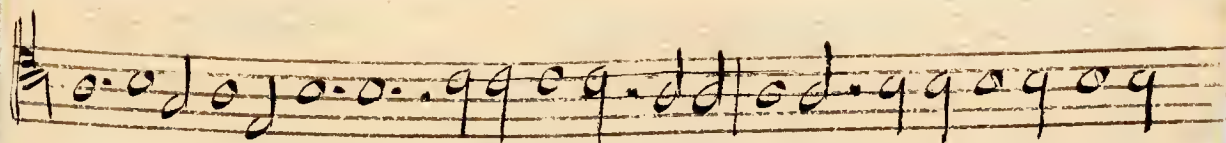
Handwritten musical score for Viola 2^a, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes), rests, and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The first staff includes the text "Dies ira". The score is written on aged, slightly discolored paper.



a's zoci e' 3 instrum

Agola 3





5 voci 3 instrum:

3 violono

Dies ira dies illa

Tutti

Judex ergo

37:13.

37:13

Disine Des illa
5 Groue 3 vinstrom.
Jat: Zamboni

C. C. A. T. B. 3 inst:

Sig: Ramboni

Continuo

Handwritten musical score for Continuo, featuring multiple staves with notes, rests, and lyrics. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 17th or 18th century. The lyrics include "Dies ira dies" and "Iudex ergo". The notation includes various note values (e.g., 76, 43, 44) and accidentals (sharps, flats). The staves are arranged in a system, with some staves containing multiple lines of music. The handwriting is in a cursive script, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

76 # # # 1 6 6 4# # 1 6

2 3 2 1 0 1 0 1 0 #

Dies ira dies

76 # 6 6 76 # 6 6 4# # 6

76 # # 43 6 # 1 6 76 # 6 6 6 43 #

4# 6 4# 6 76 # 6 76 1 0 0 4# 4# 4#

Iudex ergo

76 # 1 6 6 76 # # # 76 4#

4# 76 # 1 6 6 6 6 4# # 6 # 76 # 43

4# 4# 4# 4# 76 # 4#

37:13

Lamboni

Dieu est avec elle
à 5 h 30 à 8 h 30
en continu